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THE QUARTERLY SURVEY OF NEW YORK PRACTICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

N.Y. CONSTITUTION

<i>Article VI, §§ 1, 28: Appellate division is empowered to determine places of court terms</i>	770
---	-----

ARTICLE 2 — LIMITATIONS OF TIME

<i>CPLR 203(b): Statute of limitations tolled by service upon the Secretary of State</i>	771
<i>CPLR 203(b): In an impleader action by retailer for indemnification from manufacturer, the statute of limitations begins to run in favor of the manufacturer on the day of sale</i>	772

ARTICLE 3 — JURISDICTION AND SERVICE, APPEARANCE AND CHOICE OF COURT

<i>CPLR 301: Foreign corporation held not present within the state under either "agency" or "control" predicates</i>	772
<i>CPLR 325(d): Damages sought limited by monetary jurisdiction in lower court after transfer by supreme court without plaintiff's consent</i>	776

ARTICLE 5 — VENUE

<i>CPLR 511(b): The county specified as proper by defendant must in fact be proper</i>	778
--	-----

ARTICLE 11 — POOR PERSONS

<i>CPLR 1102: City is not responsible for costs or publication in matrimonial action</i>	779
--	-----

ARTICLE 12 — INFANTS AND INCOMPETENTS

<i>CPLR 1201: Protecting the adult incompetent</i>	781
--	-----

ARTICLE 23 — SUBPOENAS, OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS

<i>CPLR 2303: Payment of required fees to subpoenaed witness must be made at a reasonable time prior to the return date of the subpoena</i>	782
---	-----

ARTICLE 30 — REMEDIES AND PLEADINGS

<i>CPLR 3020: Action dismissed on the ground of defective verification</i>	784
--	-----

ARTICLE 31 — DISCLOSURE

<i>CPLR 3101(d): Discovery limited to reports received prior to rejection of claim</i>	785
<i>CPLR 3120(a): Discovery of defendant hospital's non-medical records relating to non-party</i>	785

ARTICLE 32 — ACCELERATED JUDGMENT

<i>Collateral Estoppel: The preclusive effect of arbitration awards</i>	786
---	-----

ARTICLE 42 — TRIAL BY THE COURT

<i>CPLR 4213(b): Decision of trial court must state the essential facts</i>	789
---	-----

ARTICLE 50 — JUDGMENTS GENERALLY

<i>CPLR 5003: Interest on a judgment is not a basis for a separate action</i>	790
---	-----

ARTICLE 52 — ENFORCEMENT OF MONEY JUDGMENTS

<i>CPLR 5231(d): Service upon judgment debtor as agent of corporation held ineffective</i>	790
<i>CPLR 5240: Protecting the abused judgment debtor</i>	791

ARTICLE 55 — APPEALS GENERALLY

<i>CPLR 5519(a)(1): Stay protects the state from punishment for contempt</i>	792
--	-----

ARTICLE 71 — RECOVERY OF CHATTEL

<i>CPLR 7102: Replevin statute upheld against constitutional attack</i>	793
<i>CPLR 7102: Equipment utilized in business deemed "specialized property"</i>	794
<i>CPLR 7102: Contract provision giving creditor the right to seize "specialized property" deemed unconscionable</i>	797
<i>CPLR 7102: Replevin held available to third party to contravene effect of strike</i>	799

ARTICLE 75 — ARBITRATION

<i>CPLR 7501: Arbitration clauses construed</i>	801
<i>CPLR 7501: Arbitration stayed without prejudice where notice of intention to arbitrate did not specify the nature of the controversy</i>	802
<i>CPLR 7511(b)(1)(iii): Letter agreement on submissions held not to limit the scope of a general arbitration clause, thereby permitting an award for consequential damages</i>	803

ARTICLE 78 — PROCEEDING AGAINST BODY OR OFFICER

<i>CPLR 7801: State comptroller may not be compelled to challenge the legality of the state budget</i>	805
--	-----

JUDICIARY LAW

<i>Judiciary Law § 190: County court held without jurisdiction over action against non-resident notwithstanding service of summons pursuant to Vehicle and Traffic Law § 253</i>	806
--	-----

REAL PROPERTY ACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS LAW

<i>RPAPL § 755: "Abuse of process" recognized as an actionable tort</i>	807
---	-----

VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAW

<i>Vehicle and Traffic Law § 388: Benefit of taxicab owner's policy does not inure to passenger who was user within meaning of statute but who was excluded from coverage by the terms of the policy</i>	808
--	-----

UNIFORM JUSTICE COURT ACT

<i>UJCA 1704: Once filed, justice's return is a conclusive record of proceeding below</i>	809
---	-----

NEW YORK CITY CIVIL COURT ACT

<i>CCA 306: Civil court changes venue sua sponte with caveat to the bar</i>	809
---	-----

CONTEMPT

<i>Contempt: Criminal contempt fines payable to City Treasury</i>	810
---	-----

SUMMARY PROCEEDING

<i>Summary proceeding: Purpose of summary proceeding frustrated by litigious party</i>	812
--	-----

INTRODUCTION*

Highlighting this installment of the *Survey* is an extended treatment, under article 71, of four significant cases involving replevin.

* The following abbreviations will be used uniformly throughout the *Survey*:

New York Civil Practice Law and Rules	CPLR
New York Civil Practice Act	CPA
New York Rules of Civil Practice	RCP
New York City Civil Court Act	CCA
Uniform District Court Act	UDCA

The reader's attention is specifically directed to the examination of the constitutionality of the statute, both on its face and as applied, and of the "specialized property" concept introduced in *Sniadach*.

Also reported, under CPLR 301, is *Delagi v. Volkswagenwerk AG*, a recent Court of Appeals decision which provides comprehensive analysis of the "doing business" test as applied to foreign corporations. Additionally, whether the state or a political subdivision is responsible for payment of publication costs in matrimonial actions initiated by indigents, is considered under article 11. Other cases of special practical significance are discussed under CPLR 1201, CPLR 2303, and CPLR 5003.

The *Survey* sets forth in each installment those cases which are deemed to make the most significant contribution to New York's procedural law. Due to limitations of space, however, many other less important, but, nevertheless, significant cases cannot be included. While few cases are exhaustively discussed, it is hoped that the *Survey* accomplishes its basic purpose, viz., to key the practitioner to significant developments in the procedural law of New York.

N.Y. CONSTITUTION

N.Y. Const. art. VI, §§ 1, 28: Appellate division is empowered to determine places of court terms.

Article VI of the New York State Constitution provides for the establishment and supervision of a uniform court system throughout the state. The power to supervise this system is delegated to the Administrative Board of the Judicial Conference.¹ Subject to the direc-

Uniform City Court Act	UCCA
Real Property Actions and Proceedings Law	RPAPL
Domestic Relations Law	DRL
WEINSTEIN, KORN AND MILLER, NEW YORK CIVIL PRACTICE (1969)	WK&M
<i>The Biannual Survey of New York Practice</i>	<i>The Biannual Survey</i>
<i>The Quarterly Survey of New York Practice</i>	<i>The Quarterly Survey</i>
Extremely valuable in understanding the CPLR are the five reports of the Advisory Committee on Practice and Procedure. They are contained in the following legislative documents and will be cited as follows.	
1957 N.Y. LEG. DOC. NO. 6(b)	FIRST REP.
1958 N.Y. LEG. DOC. NO. 13	SECOND REP.
1959 N.Y. LEG. DOC. NO. 17	THIRD REP.
1960 N.Y. LEG. DOC. NO. 80	FOURTH REP.
1961 FINAL REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE	FINAL REP.

Also valuable are the two joint reports of the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees:

1961 N.Y. LEG. DOC. NO. 15	FIFTH REP.
1962 N.Y. LEG. DOC. NO. 8	SIXTH REP.

¹ The Board consists of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals and the presiding justices of the appellate division in each judicial department.